AND SERVICE SE

KOREYSHA, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHUMSKIY, 1.A., Johnson googr.nauk, otv.red.; PODOL'SKIY, A.D., red.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Collection of articles of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Execution of the International Geophysical Year]
Sbornik statei Mezhduvedomstvennogo komiteta po provedeniiu
Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSE.
No.ll[Modern glaciation of the Suntar-Khayata Range] Sovremennoe oledenenie khrebta Suntar-Khaiata. 1963. 153 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. IX razdel programmy MGG. Glatsiologiya.

PCHELINTSEV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SHUMSKIY, P.A., prof., otv. red.

[Structure and physicomechanical properties of frozen ground] Stroenie i fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva merzlykh gruntov. Mcskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 259 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KOREYSHA, M.M.; SAFOZHNIKOV, R.M.; SHUMSKIY, P.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; GRAVE, N.A., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; FEDOROVA, G.N., red.; HRILING, N.V., red.

[Suntar-Khayata] Suntar-Khaiata. Moskva, 1963. 2 v. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

BUGAYEV, V.A., prof., otv. red.; SHUMSKIY, P.A., prof., red.;
GUSEV, A.M., prof., red.; LAPINA, I.Ya., red.

[Antarctics; reports of the Commission, 1963] Antarktika;
doklady komissii, 1963. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 174 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po izucheniyu Antarktiki.

SHIMBELY, P.A.; KRENKE, A.N.

Present-day glaciation of the earth and its changes. Geofix. bill.

(MIRA 18:4)

no.14:128-158 *64.

Opening F.A

Charges in the base of the low cover in pentral Greenland.

Bokl. AM 935h 164 nc.2:5200/sec Ny 'co.

1. Submitted July 15, 1964.

BUGAYEV, V.A., prof., ctv. red.; SHUMSKIY, E.A., prof., red., cusev, A.M., prof., red.; LAFINA, I.Ta., red.

(The Antarctic; reports of the Commission, 1964) Antarktika; doklady komissii, 1964. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. (MINA 18:11)

SHUMSKIY, P.A., doktor geograf. nauk; BAUER, A., prof.

Study of recent changes in the central part of the ice sheet of East Antarctica in 1964. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.51:37-51 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Shumskiy). 2. Frantsuzskaya polyarnaya ekspeditsiya (for Bauer).

ACC NR: A 100 10008 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/051/0037/0051

AUTHOR: Shumskiy, P. A. (Boctor of geographical sciences); Bauer, A. (Professor)

ORG: [Shumskiy] Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk); [Bauer] French

。 中华市政治主义的主义的主义和大学的主义和**在一种共享的**关系的主义和特别的主义的对象的特别的一种特别的一种特别的一种特别的一种特别的一种特别的一种特别的一种特别的

Polar Expedition (Frantsuzskaya polyarnaya ekspeditsiya)
TITLE: Investigation of contemporary changes in the central ice cover of
Antarctica

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten, no. 51, 1965, 37-51

TOPIC TAGS: antarctic climate glaciology, ice, antarctic ice cap, ice cap mass balance, ice cover surveying. radarrangefinding, ice sampling

ABSTRACT: The problem of mass balance of the Antarctica ice cover is investigated by concentrating on the mass changes of the central part ice cap. Problem difficulties are due to absence of direct information, such as is available for the outer fringe zone, where the 20th century warming trend has caused observable ice retreats. The authors offer a method based upon three hydrodynamic equations of the ice flow, representing continuity and the two boundary conditions of mass transfer thru the upper and lower surfaces of the superglacier. A single integral equation is then derived, relating the velocities of the external and internal mass exchange with the velocity of mass change at a given point. It is noted that in the environment of Central Antarctica most of the equation's members can be neglected. The remaining essential quanti-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6019038

ties: a - mass arrival velocity per unit of upper surface projection on the horizontal plane; $\rho(z,t)$ - ice density as function of depth and time; du(z)/dx - dv(z)/dy(with u(z) and v(z) - ice velocities along the X and Y axes at depth z); and their time derivatives, can be measured at the surface and extrapolated to depth on the basis of shallow borings. On the basis of the analysis and measurements made previously, a work plan has been formulated. Its main features were: precise radar range surveying of permanent 8 meter high markers defining pentagon nets at suitable stations; astro-orientation; 8" dia. firn samplings at low depths; and electric soundings for ice density. The expedition was conducted with the participation of a group of French scientists, including one of the present authors (Prof. A. Bauer). A description of the expedition's organization, a diary of operations and tables of some measurements related to the survey marker nets are given. The precision of distance measurement by special radar equipment was found to be good, with errors less than one part in a million. Measurement operations were found to be unimpeded by low blizzards, except for a single 12 hour interruption of radar signal passage. The results obtained and the established marker system should permit a satisfactory repetition of measurements in two years, as planned. The electrometric ice density determination method was found to be unsuitable in its present form. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 7 formulas and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 17/

SUBM DATE: 07Ju164/

ORIG REF: None

Card 2/2

USSR/Farm Amimals - Large Horned Cattle.

0-2

THE PERSON SINT IN CONTRACT WITH STREET STREET, STREET

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 83370

Author : Sil'yander, A.A., Shumskiy, P.I.

Inst : Grodno Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Summer Keeping of Cows under Conditions of Grodno Oblast'.

Orig Pub : Tr. Grodnensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3, 209-212

Abstract : On farms with natural pastures with low productivity cows

should be kept in stall-camping conditions for the summer while being permitted to grass outside camping grounds for exercise. It is recommended that on farms where improved highly productive pastures have been created, cows should

be changed to pasture-camp keeping.

Card 1/1

THE PROPERTY OF SECURITIES AND ASSESSED FOR THE PROPERTY OF TH

SHUMSKIY, P.I., otv. red.; GAYKO, A.A., red.; VOYTKO, D.I., red.; KARELIN, V.N., red.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D., red.; SOLNTSEV, K.M., red.; SIDORENKO, G.M., red.; DOMASHEVICH, O., red.

[Increasing the production and improving the quality of meat; transactions of the White Russian Research Institute of Animal Husbandry] Uvelichenie proizvodstva i uluchshenie kachestva miasa; trudy Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva. Minsk, Izd-vo "Urozhai," 1964. 155 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Minsk. Instytut zhyvelahadouli.

CANCEL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

SHUMSKIY, V. A., CAND TECH SCI, "ON THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ENAMELING BY FILLING IN STRIPS AND
INCREASING ITS PRODUCTIVITY." NOVOCHERKASSK, 1960. (MIN OF
AGR RSFSR, SOUTHERN SCI RES INST OF HYDRAULIC: ENGINEERING
AND MELIORATION, STAVROPOL'SKIY KRAY EXPERIMENTAL MELIORATION STATION). (KL, 3-61, 222).

296

FIRE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE P

<u> 36362-66</u> EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETIIJF(c) _{EM}/JD/HM/HW ACC NR: AP6023438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/007/0017/0019 AUTHOR: Lazarev, B. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Iodkovskiy, S. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Rusinova, I. N. (Engineer); Shumskiy, V. G. (Engineer) 43 ORG: TSNIITMASh B TITLE: TsT-23 electrodes for <u>welding</u> heat-resistant Kh16N14V2BR-type steels SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1966, 17-19 TOPIC TAGS: A heat resistant steel, austenitic steel, steel welding, arc welding, manual welding, welding electrode, electrode steel, steel melting, steel composition / TsT-23 WELDING ELECTRODE ABSTRACT: Research conducted during 1960-1963 led to the development of TsT-23 welding electrode yielding fully austenitic weld metal and intended for welding EP17 heat-resistant tube steel. The weld metal is similar in composition to EP17 steel, but has a higher manganese content (4.5-6.0% compared to 2.0% in EP17) and contains no boron in order to reduce the susceptibility to hot cracking, characteristic of fully austenitic welds. Since, however, the weld susceptibility to hot cracking was found to vary significantly from one heat of electrode Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.042.4:669.14.018.44

6

L 36862-66

ACC NR: AP6023438

wire to another, a special investigation was undertaken to determine the effect of conditions of wire steel melting on the weld susceptibility to hot cracking. Ferroniobium used for alloying with niobium was found to be one of the main factors in intensifying hot cracking. Deoxidation with more than 0.3% silicon, 0.1% aluminum, or 0.3% calcium-silicon and the use of acid furnace lining also contributed to the increased susceptibility to hot cracking. Niobium should be introduced as nickel hiobium master alloy, melting should be done in basic furnaces, the silicon content should be kept below 0.50%, and the phosphorus content below 0.025%. Electrodes with wire made of steel melted from a virgin charge with the above precautions yielded weld metal which had a low susceptibility to hot cracking. The electrodes were successfully used in welding EI695 EP17, and EP184 steel pipelines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS:5047

nss/ Cord 2/2

ECOSOV, M.A.; . dogg [] go., ; got., go.

(Gra-tarotta valicate for motomobiles [A.tamadel Lya
gazoturcinnye dvirateli. Ecokom, Manilo atronie, fiel.
360;.

SOV/113-58-11-4/16

AUTHORS: Shumskiy, Ye.G., Spunde, Ya.A., Candidate of Technical Scien-

ces

ASSERTANCE AND REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

TITLE: Automobile Gas Turbine Engines (Avtomobil'nyye gazoturbin-

nyye dvigateli)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 11, pp 10-17,

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the principles, advantages, technical

difficulties, economical factors, and prospects for the introduction of Soviet automobile gas turbine engines. Soviet automobile designs involving gas turbine engines are based on the double-shaft gas turbine engine with heat exchanger. The working principle of this type is briefly explained. Then the operation of axial and radial gas turbines used in low duty engines in industry is described (fig. 1), and projects of utilization of radial gas turbines in automobile engines are mentioned. The bulk of the article is concerned with a description and evaluation of American, English, French, Italian, and Spanish automobile gas tur-

bine engines. The authors conclude that no decisive improvement of the present piston engines can be expected and

Card 1/3 the future belongs to gas turbine engines. But for a com-

Automobile Gas Turbine Engines

SOV/113-58-11-4/16

paratively long period, such gas turbine engines will be more expensive than piston engines, and the fuel economy will be slight. Thus a general changeover to automobile gas turbine engines, especially in light cars, would not be justified. Since the limits set by the piston engines to a further technical development of heavy cargo trucks and tractors with engines of 300 to 400 HP and more are already felt, the installation of proper gas turbine engines in these cases might yield a substantial technical and economical effect. Gas turbine engines also hold prospects for certain types of trucks used in the northern districts of the USSR. Probably within the next 5 to 6 years gas turbine engine designs will come out that are suitable for more commonly used types of trucks. It is pointed out that an essential part of the initial investment expenses in the change-over to automobile gas turbine engines can be reduced, if all relevant developmental work is closely connected with that of low duty industrial gas turbine engine, which is needed in

Card 2/3

Automobile Cas Turbine Engines

SOV/113-58-11-4/16

many sectors of the national economy. There are 7 diagrams,

5 photos, 1 graph, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (The Moscow Institute

of Automotive Mechanics)

1, Automobile industry--USSR 2. Passenger vehicles 3. Gas

turbines--Operation 4. Heat exchangers--Performance

Card 3/3

SHUMSKIY, Yefim Grigor'yevich, prof.; BOGDASAROV, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye ARSEN'YEV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALABIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., inzh., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhm. red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[General heat engineering] Obshchaia teplotekhnika. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Voyennaya Ordena Lenina Akademiya bronetankovykh voysk (for Kalabin).

(Heat engineering) (Power (Mechanics))

NIMITIN, N.T.; ZOLOTNITSKAYA, A.S.; SHUMTSOVA, L.T.; AKATOV, B.N.;
KUVSHINSKIY, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA,
N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rapid-action machine-tool accessories] Bystrodeistvuiushchie stanochnye prisposobleniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 18 p. (MLRA 8:7) (Machine tools)

BELYUNGVA, V., inzh.; LITVINA, L., inzh.; SHUMUEL'SON, L., inzh.

Testing of a gas autoclave. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:32-36 My
'62.

(Autoclaves—Testing)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Equipment and supplies)

BERLIN, A.A.; UZINA, R.V.; SHUMURAK, I.L.

Some factors affecting the adhesion of rubbers to cord impregnated with lates-protein compositions. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.6:832-837 [MIRA 13:6]

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

(Adhesion) (Latex) (Proteins)

ZAKHARYAN, A., polkovnik; SHUMYACHER, G., mayor.

Some methods and rules in firing from trucks. Voen.vest. 36 no.11:60-65 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Shooting, Military)

SHUMYACHER, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

selecting optimum weights for dropping parts of freeforging hammers. Trudy DIIT no.26: البابلة 450 ماية (MIRA 11:7) (Forging machinery) (Hammers)

SHUMYANSKAYA, N.I., tekhnik (Odessa); GOCHEV, V.S., master tsekha (Odessa); MOLCHADSKIY, M.T., inzh. (Odessa)

Hydraulic packing of cellulose in cartridge filters. Energetik 13 no.11:14-15 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

VORONKOV, A.A.; SHUMYATSKAYA, N.G.; PYATENKO, Yu.A.

Crystalline structure of gagarinite. Zhur.strukt.khim. 3 no.6:691-698 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

l. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.

(Minerals) (X-ray crystallography)

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.K., inzh.; APRESOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,; BELOSTOTSKIY, O.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye,,inzh.; BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I., inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, A.A., inzh.; VORONIN, S.A., inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, L.K., inzh.: VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A., inzh.; GOHLIN, M.Ytt., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.; DASHEVSKIY, A.P., inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY, I.L., inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, N.L., inzh.; DROZDOV, P.F., kand. tekhn. mauk,; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KIRILENKO, V.G., inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,; KORETSKIY, M.M., inzh.; KUKHARCHUK, I.N., inzh.; KUCHER, M.G., inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V., inzh.; MIRONOV, V.V., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, G.V., inzh.; PADUN, N.M., inzh.; PANKRAT'YEV, N.B., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I., kand. biol. nauk,; PINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; PODLUBNYY, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F., inzh.; PUZANOV, I.G., inzh.; REDIN, I.P., inzh.; REZNIK, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,; ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G., inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., inzh.; SADOVNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,; SEMESHKO, A.T., inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.: SURDUTOVICH, I.N., inzh.; TROFIMOV, V.I., inzh.; FEFER, M.M., inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M., inzh.; FRISHMAN, M.S., inzh.; CHERESHNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN, M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.F., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I., inzh.; STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.: LISHIN, G.L. inzh., red.: KRAVTSOV, Ye.P., inzh., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V., red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N., red.; KRASOVSKIY, I.P., red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red. [deceased],; GUREVICH, M.S., inzh., red.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S., inzh., red.; DEMIN, A.M., inzh., red.; KAGANOV. S.I., inzh., red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red: LISTOPADOV, N.P., inzh., red.; MENDELEVICH, I.R., inzh., red. [deceased]; continued on next

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PENTKOVSKIY, N.I., inzh., red.; ROZENBERG, B.M., inzh., red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, M.P., inzh., red.; TSYMBAL, A.V., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va,; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.
[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry pe ugol'noi' promyshl. Vol. 3.[Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiia proektirovaniia; Stroitel'stvozdanii i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)
(Building)

SHUMYATSKIY, M. B., Eng.

"Selection of an Efficient Layout for Automatization of the Pressing Devices in Rolling Mills." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 21 Oct 19, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

SHUMYATSKIY, M. B.

"Selection of a Rational System for Automatizing the Pressure Apparatus of Rolling Mills." Cand Tech Sci, Donets Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Instimeni N. S. Khrushchev, Min Higher Education USSR, Stalino, 1954. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

SHUMYATSKIY, V., inzhener-mayor, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KIKIN, D., inzhener-mayor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On wave resistance in supersonic flight. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 34 no.12: 62-73 D '51. (MLRA 8:3)

(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

GLADKOV, B.A.; ETIN, A.O.; SHUMYATSKIY, B.L.

Determining the parameters of lathes. Stan. i instr. 35 no.3:27-33 Mr. 64. (MIRA 17:5)

ETIN, A.O.; SHUMYATSKIY, B.L.

Analysis of the use of lathes with numerical program control. Stan. i in tr. 36 no.4:3-8 Ap 165. (MIRA 18:5)

SHUMYATSKIY B. Ya. Prof.

M: Aerodinamika Bol'shikh Skorostey (Aerodynamics of Great Velocities) Moscow 1950 (Editor)

Soviet Source:

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 073727

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

"Aerodynamical Wind Tunnels for High Speeds," Aerodynamics of High Speeds, 1951.

A) CI MACIATANHE

ARZHANIKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; MAL'TSEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; BURAGO, G.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; VOTYAKOV, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; SHUMYATSKIY, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KOTLYAR, Ya.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROVA, I.A., izdatel'skiy redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[Aerodynamics] Aerodinamika. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1956. 483 p. (MIRA 9:11) (Aerodynamics)

SHUMYATSKIY, B. Var. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHPIL HAYE, E.E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some problems on the thermodynamics of a liquid flow. Teploenergetika 4 no.9:95-96 S '57. (MERA 10:8) (Fluid dynamics) (Thermodynamics)

KRASNOV, Nikolay Fedorovich; ARZHANIKOV, N.S., prof., retsenzent; SHUMYATSKIY, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KRASIL'NIKOV, S.D., inzh., red.; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izd-va red.; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamics of rotating bodies] Aerodinamika tel vrashcheniia.

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 560 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Aerodynamics)

SHUMYATSKIY B. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5855

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

- Kibardin, Yu. A., S. I. Kuznetsov, A. N. Lyubimov, and B. Ya Shumyatskiy
- Atlas gazodinamicheskikh funktsiy pri bol'shikh skorostyakh i vysokikh temperaturakh vozdushnogo potoka (Atlas of Gas Dynamic Functions for High Air-Flow Speed and High Temperature) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 327 p. Errata slip inserted. 6000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): A. S. Predvoditelev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed.: A. S. Meleyev; Tech. Ed.: N. I. Borunov.
- PURPOSE: This atlas is intended for design bureaus and scientific research organizations concerned with the design of gas turbines and rocket engines and also with problems associated with combustion processes and the utilization of atomic energy. It may also be useful to students in beginning and advanced courses in schools of higher technical

Card 1/8

Atlas of Gas Dynamic (Cont.)

sov/5855

education.

COVERAGE: The manual presents necessary material for the solution of basic gasdynamic problems for airflow while taking into consideration variable specific heat, dissociation, and partial ionization. This material encompasses a pressure range from 10-8 to 103 kg/cm2 for temperatures up to 20,000 K. In addition, the book presents in detail the gasdynamic functions of an ideal gas ($\kappa = 1.4$) which facilitate the determination of low parameters for isoentropic flow, shock waves, and flow around circular cones. Part I contains diagrams of the state and kinetic coefficients of the dissociating air. Part II presents graphs and diagrams which contain the calculation results of isoentropic flows and shock waves while taking into account the variable specific heat of the air. Part III gives the gasdynamic functions of an ideal gas (x = 1.4) in the presence of oblique shock waves and for axial flow around circular cones which permit the determination of flow parameters at the cone surface as well as the velocity-, pressure-, and

Card 2/8

Atlas of Gas Dynamic (Cont.)

SOV/5855

mass-flow fields for axial flow around circular cones with vertex half angles of 5 - 50°. Determinations of parameter values with an accuracy sufficient for the solution of most practical problems may be made with the aid of included diagrams. The appendixes present detailed tables of gasdynamic functions for an ideal gas at n = 1.4 and M numbers from 0 to 100, and also tables of approximating polynomials of conical flows which aid in determining velocity fields and individual mass flows with an accuracy up to the fifth decimal. The latter tables may be used for investigating more general problems of gasdynamics with the aid of electronic digital computers. The authors thank Professor G. F. Burago, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. Ye. Kozhenkova, S. S. Nalbandyan, K. M. Samoshkina, and L. N. Turkina. There are 11 references: 8 Soviet (including 1 translation) and 3 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

card 3/3

3

DEYCH, Mikhail Yefimovich; SHUMYATSKIY, B.Ya., red.; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Gas dynamics in engineering] Tekhnicheskaia gazodinamika. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 670 p. (MIRA 15:2) (Gas dynamics)

S/170/62/005/010/002/009 B112/B186

AUTHORS: Chekhovskoy, V. Ya., Shumyatskiy, B. Ya., Yakimovich, K. A.

Experimental investigation of tungsten enthalpy over the

temperature range from 350 to 2000°C

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 10, 1962, 13 - 18

TEXT: The enthalpy difference $i_t - i_0$ was experimentally determined by the mixing method (16 experiments). It has been found to vary linearly from 11.68 to 73.41 kcal/kg over the temperature range from 357.3 to 1964.0°C. The maximum error in these results was estimated at $\pm (0.6 - 0.9)\%$. The data obtained do not diverge from those of other authors by more than 1% on the average. The experimental equipment consisted of a resistance furnace with a tungsten heater and a massive copper calorimeter in an isothermal jacket. The temperature of the sample was measured by platinorhodium-platinum thermocouples (t<1200°C) and an optical pyrometer (t>1000°C). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

. TITLE:

s/170/62/005/010/002/009 B112/B186

Experimental investigation of ...

数的图形性数 **中部外域的 1900年的 1900年的** 1900年的 1900年的 1900年代 1900年代

Institut vysokikh temperatur pri MEI, g. Moskva (Institute of High Temperatures of MEI, Moscow)

SUBMITTED:

ASSOCIATION:

November 29, 1961

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

L 10017-63 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(k)/BDS/T-2/ES(v)/ES(w)-2-AEDC/AFFTC/AFWL/ASD/ ESD-3/SSD-Pu-4/Ps-4/Ps-4/Ps-4/Ps-4/Pi-4-IJP(C)/AT/WW ACCESSION NR: AP3003450 S/0179/63/000/003/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Gubarev, A. V. (Moscow); Kovbasyuk, V. I. (Moscow); Medin, S. A. O (Moscow); Sheydlin, A. Ye. (Moscow); Shumyatskiy, B. Ya. (Moscow)

TITLE: Constant-velocity flow of electroconductive gas in the channel of a magnetohydrodynamic generator

SCURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otdel. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic generator, electroconductive gas, moving plasma

ABSTRACT: An analytical investigation is made under the following assumptions:
1) the gas is ideal, nonviscous, and nonheat conductive; 2) the channel flow is quasi-unidimensional; 3) the gas is electrically neutral; 4) the magnitude of the secondary magnetic field is negligible in comparison with that of the external field; 5) the gas conductivity is constant and isotropic; and 6) the electrode potential difference is constant. Equations determining the motion of an

Card 1/2

L 10017-63

AP3003450 ACCESSION NR:

electroconductive gas in an MGD generator were established in accordance with Neyringer's investigation of 1961 (Neyringer. Optimal'naya generatsiya moshchnosti dvizhushcheysya plazmoy. Sb. perevodov "Dvizhushchayasya plasma," IL, 1961) and expressed in pertinent parameters. Because the solution of these equations requires an additional condition, it was assumed that the flow of gas takes place either with constant electric efficiency or constant magnetic gap. It was found that constant-magnetic-gap generators at pressure p = 0 generate their net power in proportion to the magnitude of local electric efficiency at the channel entrance. Constant-electric-efficiency generators require relatively high local electric efficiencies along the total channel length to insure high internal generator efficiencies. In high-power installations, channels with increasing magnetic gap are found to be preferable. Orig. art. has: figures and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Jun62

24Ju163 DATE ACQ:

00 ENCL:

SUB CODE:

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

GUBAREV, A. V.; SHUMYATSKIY, B. Ya.; BREYEV, V. V.

"On the Problem of Optimisation of MHD Generators."

report submitted for Intl Symp on Magnetohydrodynamics Electrical Power Generation, Paris, 6-11 Jul 64.

Inst of High Temperatures, Moscow.

L 61522-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWG(v)/T/EWP(t)/FCS(k)/EWA(c)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pa-5/PI-4 IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5016702

UR/0294/65/003/003/0467/0472
533.6.07

AUTHOR: Shumyatskiy, B. Ya.; Kibardin, Yu. A.; Saltanov, G. A.

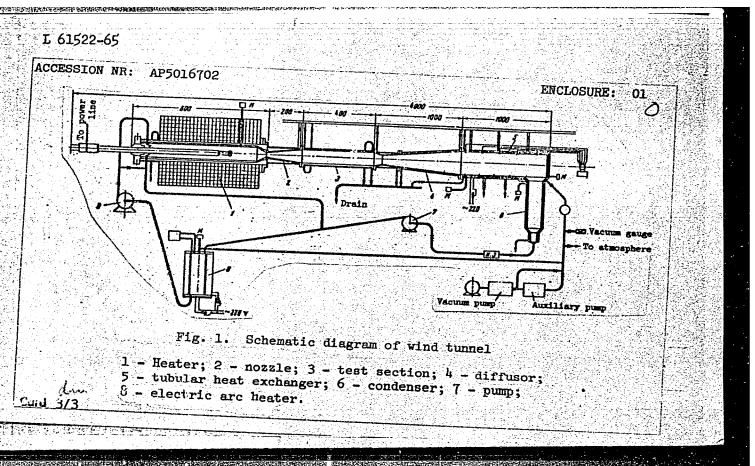
TITLE: Supersonic wind tunnel with a dissociating working body

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 467-472

TOPIC TAGS: dissociation, dissociating gas, wind tunnel, supersonic wind tunnel, dissociating iodine, diatomic gas dissociation

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using iodine as the working gas in a shock tube for investigating the dissociation of diatomic gases and its effects in large supersonic air flows past bodies is discussed. The advantages and inconveniencies of iodine with respect to its use as the working gas in a shock tube are enumerated. Diagrams of the state of the gas, with dissociation taken into account, calculated for temperatures ranging up to 1500C and pressures from 10-4 to 10 atm are given. The data obtained here made it possible to estimate the gas dynamic parameters and power requirements for two different experimental setups designed for investigating high-velocity dissociating diatomic gas flows. The first version consisted of a closed-cycle supersonic wind tunnel with means for heating iodine to 600—1000C, with the cycle closing in the liquid phase (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The second version, which

Ž úloježeoj			
ACCESSION NR: AP5016702		/ 1	
are outlined and evaluated.	l and apparatus except the he ective advantages and disadvant The authors stress the general investigations and their vart. has: 5 figures.	ntages of the two versions	
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issled (Scientific Research Institu SUBMITTED: 13Aug64		그들은 경기를 보고 되는 사람이 되는 것이 없다는 것 같은 사람들이 없다.	
JONNET TED: TOWNSON	ENCL: O1	SUB CODE: ME	
NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 002	ATD PRESS: 4037	
Card 2/3			



L 29198-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6008289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0519/0525

AUTHOR: Strakhovskiy, G. M.; Tatarenkov, V. M.; Shumyatskiy, P. S.

43

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of external constant electric and magnetic fields applied to an outside-the-resonator active-molecule beam upon the maser frequency

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 519-525

TOPIC TAGS: maser, gaseous state maser

ABSTRACT: This is a further development of an authors' earlier work on the same subject (ZhETF, 1963, v. 45, no. 6(12), 1768). This article reports in detail an investigation of the effect of external nonuniform electric and magnetic fields upon the maser frequency at J = 3, K = 3 and J = 3, K = 2 lines of $N^{14}H_{3}$. In an experimental maser (see figure), a beam of active molecules from source 1

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.766.1.001.5

Card Z/Z

KEL*TSEV, N.V.; TOROCHESHNIKOV, N.S.; SHUMYATSKIY, Yu.I.

Using synthetic zeolites for separating lower elefinic hydrocarbons from lightly concentrated gases. Gaz. delo no.9:25-28 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

l. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

L 30086-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6019197

SOURCE CODE: UR/0238/66/012/003/0334/0338

AUTHOR: Shumyts'ka, N. M. Shumitskaya, N. M.

18 B

ORG: Laboratory of Comparative Physiology, Institute of Physiology im. A. A. Bogomolets, AN URSR, Kiev (Laboratoriya porivnyal'noyi fiziologiyi Institutu fiziologiyi Akademiyi nauk URSR)

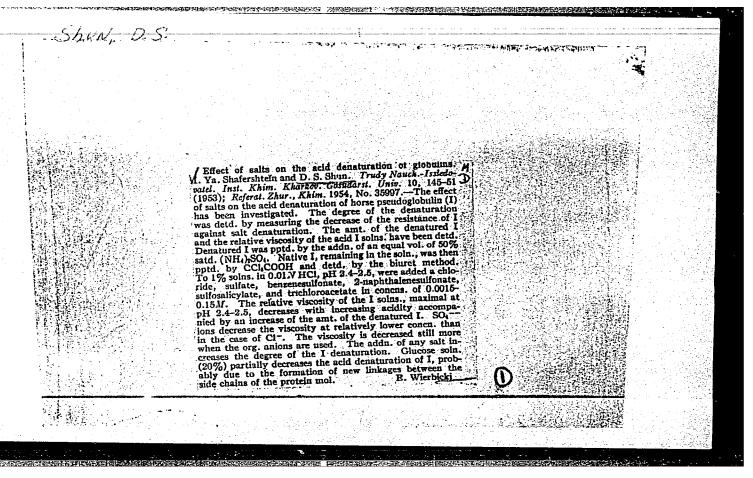
TITLE: Comparative physiological study of oxidative processes in animal tissues after prolonged acclimatization to high mountain altitudes

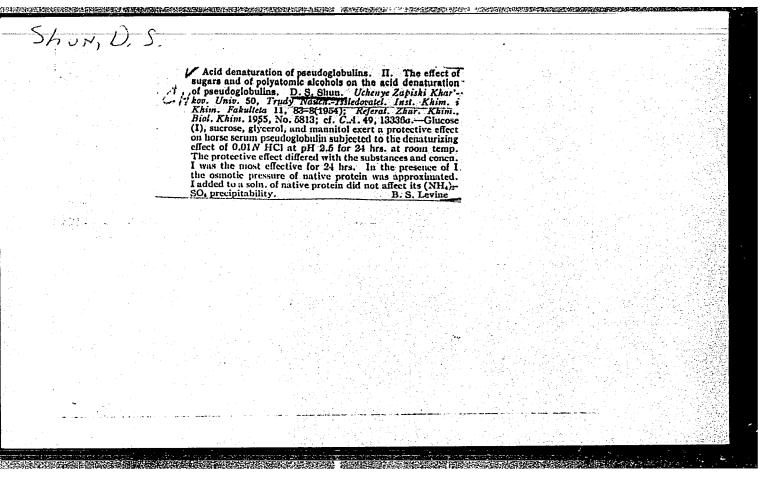
SOURCE: Fiziolohichnyy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 334-338

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, respiration, animal physiology, biologic metabolism, hematopoiesis

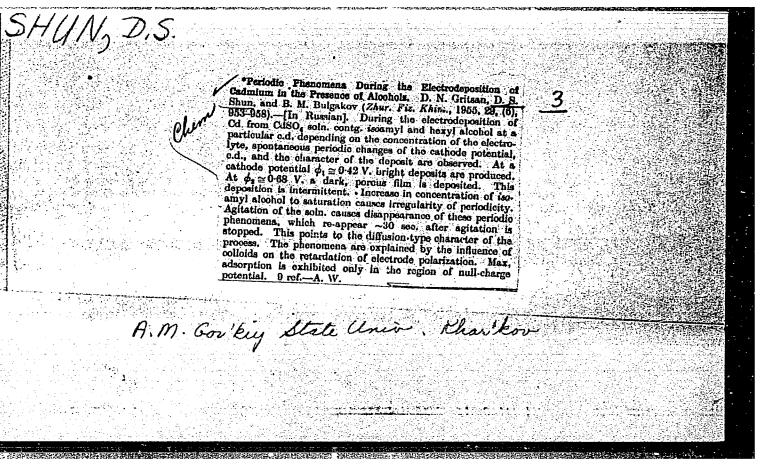
ABSTRACT: Studies of hematopoiesis and tissue respiration were conducted on rats and ground squirrels acclimatized to 3000 m for 13 days. Experimental animals were kept in a high mountain climate (El'brus) and control animals were acclimatized to pressure chamber conditions (14.5% 0₂, 3000 m). It was found that prolonged acclimatization to the high mountain climate resulted in a substantial increase in peripheral blood hemoglobin and erythrocyte content. At the same time, a lack of tissue adaptation to hypoxia was noted. This was demonstrated by the lack of a spontaneous increase in the level of tissue respiration by Warburg samples of cerebral hemisphere, liver, heart, and skeletal muscle tissue when compared to analagous control samples. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[CD]
Card 1/10 SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010/ ATD PRESS:50/2





SHUN, D.S)		
	Cathodic polarization changes during the electroteposition of metals in the presence of surface active substances. I.D. N. Gritsan and D. S. Shuttes, M. Gor'kii State Univ. Karkovi. Deposition of the M. Gor'kii State Univ. Karkovi. Deposition and Walk Okr. R. S. K. 1955, 92-5; cf. C.A. 49, 10100g.—Periodic cathodic polarizations were observed during the electrodeposition of Cd and Cu, and they differed for the 2 metals. It is assumed that these variations are due to periodic adsorption and desorption of the surface-active substances. The necessity of evaluation of the potential of the zero charge of the metal was demonstrated. W. M. Sternberg Mate Univ. M. M. M. Gor	May Rein	



9:CITSAL, P.V.; SHUH, B.S.; FO.CHZCV, B.L.; BULGAKOVA,

-scillographic investigation of cathodic polarization in connection with electrodeposition of retals at high current densities. Uch.zep. EHOU 71:60-75 '56. (T.R.A. 10:8)

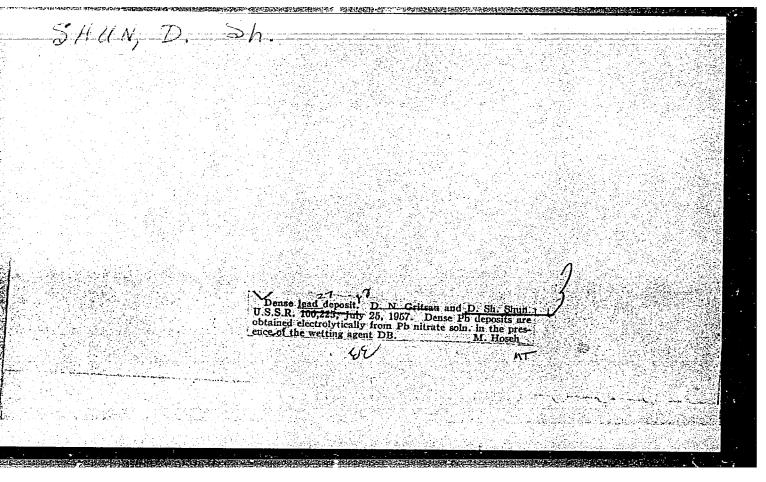
(Electroplating) (Folarization (Electricity))

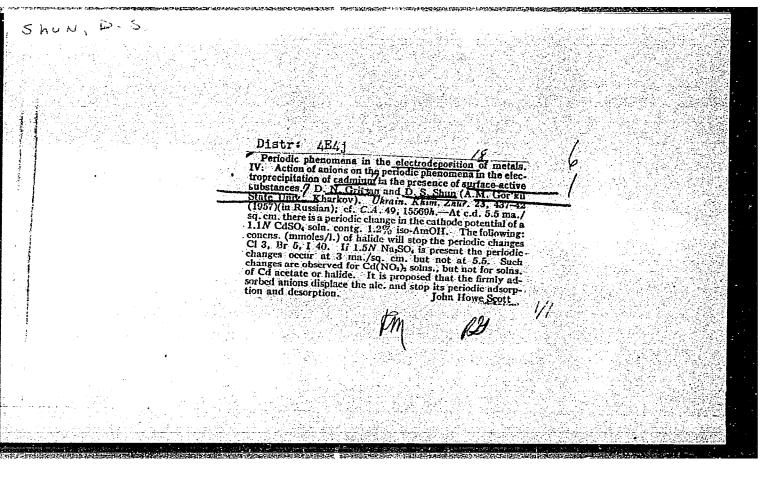
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

GRITSAN, D.N.; SHUN, D.S.

Periodic variation of cathedic polarization on electrodeposition of lead in the presence of surface-active substances. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.6:1035-1038 F *56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Than 'kevskiy gesudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Ger'kege.
Prédstavlene akademikem A.M.Frumkinym.
(Pelarization (Electricity))(Lead plating)(Surface-active agents)





SOV/137-58-12-24296

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gritsan, D. N., Shun, D.S.

TITLE: Cyclic Phenomena in the Electrodeposition of Metals. III. Cyclic

Changes in Cathode Polarization in the Plating of Cadmium in the Presence of Hydroxyl-containing Surface-active Substances (Periodicheskiye yavleniya pri elektroosazhdenii metallov. III. Periodicheskiye izmeneniya katodnoy polyarizatsii pri elektroosazhdenii kadmiya

v prisutstvii gidroksilsoderzhashchikh poverkhnostnoaktivnykh

veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Uch zap Khar'kovsk un-t, 1957, Vol 82, Tr. Khim. fak. i N.-i.

in-ta khimii, Vol 16, pp 77-86

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the influence of the aliphatic alcohols, the phenols,

and the aliphatic carboxyl acids upon cyclic phenomena (CP) in Cd plating. It is found that as the hydrocarbon chain lengthens the influence of monoatomic alcohols on the periodicity rises. There is a rise in the cycle of fluctuations and a reduction in the minimum concentration of alcohol needed for CP to develop. In the presence of

Card 1/2 phenols the same CP are observed as in the presence of alcohols.

SOV/137-58-12-24296

Cyclic Phenomena in the Electrodeposition of Metals. III. Cyclic Changes (cont.)

CP are not found in the presence of multiatomic alcohols, i.e., ethyleneglycol, glycerol, and mannitol - and in the dicarboxylic acids of the aliphatic series.

N. P.

Card 2/2

GRITSAN, D.N. [Hrytsan, D.N.]; SHUN, D.S.

Role of wetting in the electrodeposition of metals. Dop.AN URSR no.1:64-68 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR Yu.K.Delimarskim [IU.K.Delimars'kym].

(Wetting agents) (Electroplating)

GRITSAN, D.N.; SHUN, D.S.; SERPUKHOVA, L.N.

Electrolytic deposition of dense lead precipitates from aqueous solutions of nitrate. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:1528-1532 Jl 161. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Lead—Plating) (Lead nitrate)

S/153/62/005/005/003/011 E021/E475

HA SALEMAN SERVICE STREET, ACCORDING TO THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE

AUTHORS: Gritsan, D.N., Shun, D.S.

Title: The influence of hydrophilic adsorbed layers on the

electrodeposition of metals

Phalodon: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i

khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.5, no.5, 1962, 775-781

TUAT: The influence of surface active substances on the electrodeposition of metals was investigated and the main requirements for obtaining compact deposits were formulated. The main experiments were carried out on the electrodeposition of lead from its nitrate and acetate salts; some additional experiments were also made with platinum and gold. Additions of various surface active agents were made to the electrolytes and the quality of resulting deposits noted. In addition, in order to confirm that an improvement in the quality of deposits was related to the formation of hydrophilic adsorbed layers of the surface-active substance on the surface of the metal, the influence of these substances on the wetability of some metals with water and aqueous solutions was investigated by measuring the angle of wetting. The method of displacement of air with water and vice versa was Card 1/2

J/153/62/005/005/003/011 E021/E475

The influence of hydrophilic ...

used for the purpose. It was found that high wetting and washing ability, high-surface activity, good solubility in water, chemical stability to electric currents and acids of the organic additives improve the structure of the electrodeposited metals. Particularly good lead deposits were obtained from lead acetate and nitrate solutions to which wetting agents (LU)(DB) and 1-5 (NB) (3 to 5 g/l) were added. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ABSOCIATION: Katedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii

(Department of Physical and Colloidal Chemistry)

Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko- tekhnologicheskiy institut

imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskógo

(Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Technological Institute

imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskiy)

SUBMITTED:

April 8, 1961

Card 2/2

CRITSAN, D. N.; SHUN, D. S.

Effect of wetting adsorption layers on the electrodeposition of metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khiri. i khim. tekh. 5 no.5: 775-781 162. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.

(Electroplating) (Surface-active agents)

SHUN, M. S.

22317 Shun, M. S. Ob odnom obobshchenii polinomov lezhandra. uchen. zapiski khar'k Gos. Un-ta im. Gor'kogo, T. XXIX, Zapiski Nauch.-issled. in-ta matematiki i mekhaniki i khar'k matem. o-va, Seriya 4, T. XXI, 1949, S. 165-68

The same of the sa

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

AUTHORS: Shun, M. S.; Meshcheryakov, S. F. ORG: none FITLE: On the edge effect in a finite tube under pressure SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 36-40 FOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure effect ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $r_1 < r < r_1, h < z < + h$ acted upon by forces on its surface as $P(r_i; z) = f_i(z) (i = 1, 2),$ where $f_i(-z) = f_i(z)$, $r_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations in two dimensions are solved to yield the following formulae for the normal and	ACC NR: AP6006434	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0420/65/0	000/003/0036/0040
PITLE: On the edge effect in a finite tube under pressure $\frac{1}{2}$ SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 36-40 POPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure effect RESTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya ceoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $\frac{1}{2} (-1) = \frac{1}{2} (-1) = \frac{1}{2}$			02.1, 0420, 057	
ORG: none FITLE: On the edge effect in a finite tube under pressure SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 36-40 FOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure effect ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $\frac{r_1 < r < r_2}{r_1}, \frac{h}{r_2} < z < + h$ acted upon by forces on its surface as $\frac{P(r_1; z) = f_1(z)}{r_1} (i = 1, 2).$ where $f_1(-z) = f_1(z)$, $r_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations	AUTHORS: Shun, M. S.; Meshcheryakov, S	5. F.		31
FITLE: On the edge effect in a finite tube under pressure $2 - \sqrt{100}$ SOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 36-40 FOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure effect ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $\frac{1}{100} < \frac{1}{100} < \frac$	TO A THE THE PROPERTY OF THE P			B
FOURCE: Samoletostroyeniye i tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, no. 3, 1965, 36-40 FOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure effect ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $\frac{r_1 < r < r_1}{r_1} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$ where $f_1(-z) = f_1(z)$, $r_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations	RG: none	•		
ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyaw, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TITLE: On the edge effect in a finite	tube under pre	ssure	
ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyaw, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SOURCE: Samoletostrovenive i tekhnika	vozdushnogo fl	ota, no. 3, 19	965 . 36-40
ABSTRACT: The solution for infinite tubes by Lyame (e.g., A. Lyav, Matematicheskaya teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935) is generalized to finite length tubes with edge effects and under arbitrary axial loads. Consider the finite cylinder $r_1 < r < r_3$, $-h < z < +h$ acted upon by forces on its surface as $P(r_i; z) = f_i(z)$ ($i = 1,2$). Where $f_i(-z) = f_i(z)$, $\tau_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations	OPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pressure	effect		
where $f_i(-z) = f_i(z)$, $\tau_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations				
where $f_i(-z) = f_i(z)$, $\tau_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_{1,2}$. The governing displacement equations	teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935	is generaliz	ed to finite	length tubes with
	teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935 edge effects and under arbitrary axial) is generaliz loadsConsid	ed to finite : er the finite	length tubes with
in two dimensions are solved to yield the following formulae for the normal and	teoriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935 edge effects and under arbitrary axial \(\frac{r_1 < r_2}{r_1} < r_2 \) acted upon by forces on its surface as	o) is generaliz loads. Consid	ed to finite or the finite + h	length tubes with
	eceriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935 edge effects and under arbitrary axial $r_1 < r_2 < r_3 < r_4 < r_5$ acted upon by forces on its surface as $P(r_1 < r_2)$	i) is generalize loads. Consider $\langle r_1, -h \rangle \langle z \rangle$	ed to finite er the finite + h \	length tubes with cylinder
	decriya uprugosti. ONTI NKTP SSSR, 1935 edge effects and under arbitrary axial $r_1 < r_2$ acted upon by forces on its surface as $r_1 < r_2$ where $f_1(-z) = f_1(z)$, $\tau_{rz} = 0$ at $r = r_2$	is generalized loads. Consider, $-h < z < 1$, $-h < z < 1$. The government of the second loads -1 ,	ed to finite of the finite of	length tubes with cylinder

L 26660-66	
ACC NR: AP6006434	0
tangential stresses: $\sigma_r(r,z) = \sum \sigma_k(r) \cos qx$ $\tau(r,z) = \sum \tau_k(r) \sin qx$ $\sigma_k(r) = 2\mu q Z_0(qr) - \frac{2\mu}{r} [Z_1(qr) + \frac{\mu(2\lambda + 3\mu)}{\lambda + 2\mu} q^2 r \overline{Z}_1(qr) + \frac{\mu(2\lambda + 3\mu)}{\lambda + 2\mu} q^2 r \overline{Z}_1(qr)$	z}, ÷ Z ₁ (qr)] — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\tau_{k}(r) = \frac{\lambda + \mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} q^{2} r \overline{Z}_{0}(qr) - q \overline{Z}_{1}(qr)$	The second secon
Several special cases are considered, including the	
the solid cylinder $(r_1 = 0, p_2 = p)$, the thin tube	e, the slab with a circular hole,
and the case of a ring $r_{1,2} = 0(1), h = 0 (r_2 - 1)$	$r_i = \dot{0}(1)\dot{0}$.
Orig. art. has: 23 equations and 1 figure.	
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/	/ OTH REF: CO1
Card 2/2 BhG	

KLIMOV, V.I.; RABOTIN, A.N., inzhener; SHUNAYEV, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent.

[Machining of gears] Obrabotka subchatykh koles. Ped red.

A.N.Rabotina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 63 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia bibliote-ka rabochego stanochnika, no. 15)

(Gearing)

(Gearing)

SAN AND MICH. CHARLES AND SERVICE STATE OF THE SERV

PETUKHOV, P.Z., dekter tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, G.P., dekter tekknicheskikh nauk, redakter; SOKOLOV, K.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; SHUNAYEV, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; GANAGO, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; KAZAK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; BORETSKIY, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redakter; STUDNITSYN, B.P., vedushchiy redakter; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

SPETITION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

[Examples of automatization and mechanization of production] Primery avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-ve mashino-stroit.lit-ry, 1955. 285 p. (Iz opyta Ural'skikh i Sibirskikh zavodov, ne.1). (MIRA 9:6) (Automation) (Machinery industry)

DRUNATES B. A.

SHUNAYKV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Machining spur gear wheels by means of continuous axial feed of gear cutters. Mashinostroitel' no.10:20-22 0 '57 (MIRA 10:11) (Gear cutting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1794

Shunayev, Boris Konstantinovich

在这种的现在分词,但是这种的心理,但是是是是一种的一种的。

Zubofrezerovaniye metodom dvukh podach (Gear Hobbing by Two-feed Method) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 48 p. (Series: Obmen tekhnicheskin opytom) Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: P.T. Vagin, Engineer; Ed.: V.V. Kuvshinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Executive Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): L.A. Kon'shina, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering personnel and foremen.

COVERAGE: The book describes a method of gear hobbing where the hob has an additional feed in the direction of its longitudinal axis, so that all the teeth of the hob will have an equal part in cutting. The consequent uniformity in wear extends the hob's life. This method, called the "two-feed method" was developed and tested in the laboratory of the Ural'skiy politechnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Urals Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov) and is now in use in plants. The essentials of this method and its effectiveness are explained. Problems of application of this method on Card 1/3

Gear Hobbing (Cont.)

SOV/1794

models 532, 5A326, 5326 hobbing machines are examined, as well as the setting of these machines. The construction of universal milling unit heads is described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Hobbing by Two-feed Method Ways of extending the life of hobs Essentials of the two-feed method Effectiveness of two-feed method	1 1 12
Application of Two-feed Method on Model 532 Hobbing Machine Kinematic relations Universal milling unit head for model 532 machine Machine setting for hobbing spur gears by two-feed method Starting position of hob axis at mounting Example of setting the machine Card 2/3	15 15 20 26 30 31

BOYARSKIY, Lazar' Tadrisovich; KORSHIKOV, Nikolay Petrovich; LIBERMAN, B.S., inzh., retsenzent; YEGOROV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; SHUNAYEV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LOSKUTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHARIN, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

[Technology of the manufacture of machine tools] Tekhnologiia stankostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 371 p. (MIRA 13:2) (Machine-tool industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0"

annangen bereggialang kang bang bereggian bereggian bereggian bereggian bereggian bereggian bereggian bereggian

PAL'MOV, Ye.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; VSHIVKOV, P.P., insh., red.; KUBSHINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PORUCHIKOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; STHPANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., insh., red.; SHUMAYEV, B.K., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; OHERNOGOROV, P.V., prof., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Mekhanisation and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanisatsiia i avtomatisatsiia mashinostroitel'nogo proisvodstva. Moakva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 519 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Machinery industry -- Technological innovations) (Automation)

SHUNAYEY, B.K.; SAMOKHVALOV, S.A.; PONOMAREV, V.P.

Instruments for checking bevel worm hubs. Stan. i instr. 30 no.1: 25-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1) (Metal-cutting tools--Testing) (Measuring instruments)

SANDAKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SHUNAYEV, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Tables for selecting drive gears] Tablitsy dlia podbora shesteren. Izd.4., dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.litry, 1960. 563 p. (MIRA 13:4) (Gearing-Tables, calculations, etc.)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

26454 s/121/61/000/003/002/006 DO40/D112

1.1100

AUTHOR:

Shunayev, B. K.

TITLE

Gear hobbing by the dual-feed method

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 3, 1961, 6-13

TEXT Information on this dual-feed gear-hobbing method has been published previously (Ref.1: Shunayev, B.K., Zubosfrezerovaniye metodom dvukh podach This article pre-Gear hobbing by the dual-feed method], Mashgiz, 1958). sents information on the theory of the method and results of experiments with special saddles, developed for the new method, for new and old gear The essence of the dual-feed method (Fig.1) consists in simultaneous feed along the blank axis (arrow S_B) and along the hob axis (arrow S_0). All the cutting edges participate in the cutting process, so that the hob and the blank may be regarded as an involute worm interacting The machined edges (Fig.9, left) are helical. hob blunts much more slowly, particularly when a longer hob is used (up to 10.5 times longer than in usual hobbing) and a 20% higher feed rate is pos-

Card 1/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550220006-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

26454 \$/121/61/000/003/002/006 D040/D112

Gear hobbing by the dual-feed method

sible, which results in considerable saving. The accuracy and surface finish of gears hobbed by the new method are not below the usual, and higher smoothness is possible if the geometry of the hob teeth is precise and webbling in the cutting process eliminated by precision fixtures. new saddles, developed at the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. UPI (Ural Polytechnic Institute) are all universal and include a differential They permit hobbing spur, helical and worm gears. The axial feed is adjustable over a wide range, starting with fractions of one micron. Over 1500 gears have been hobbed by the dual-feed method at the UPI laboratory and at the Sverdlovskiy mashinostroitel nyy zavod (Sverdlovsk Machine Construction Plant). Three diagrams and two photographs show several sad-A special electro-mechanical control system with a displacement programmer for the new saddles was previously described (Ref.4: Shunayev, B.K., Shalin, G.M., Avtomatizatsiya osevykh peremeshcheniy chervyachnoy frezy na zubofrezernykh stankakh Automation of axial hob displacements in gear cutters], "Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva", Mashgiz, 1959). The following gear cutters are mentioned in connection with the use of the new hobbing method: The German Pfauter (FRG) P-500 and P-900 cutters; machines of the "Modul" Plant in East Germany: the new Card 2/4

KUVSHINSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich. Prinimal uchastiye SHUNAYEV, B.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DRUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the automation of technological processes in the machinery industry]Osnovy avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashines troenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 258 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Machinery industry) (Automation)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

SHUNAYEV, B.K.; PERLOV, Ye.F.; SAVEL'YEVA, I.M.

TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Rounding method for broaching gear wheels. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.129:53-66 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

SHUNAYEV, B.K.; PERLOV, Ye.F.; SAVEL'YEVA, I.M.

Rounding method for broaching gear wheels. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.129:53-66 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SHOMERS, S.A.

Adjusting awarging wams freedrawened were molling on the \$4326
and \$5000 meenste tools. Stan. Courts, 36 ms/142-25, Je 165.

(MTRA 18.8)

SHUNAYEV V.K., inzhener; KOVALENKO, A.F., inzhener.

Precast reinforced concrete elements for bunker scaffolds of blast furnaces. Stroi.prom. 34 no.2:4-9 F '56. (MIRA 9:5)

SHUNAYEV, V.K., inzh.; GOROZHANINOV, N.Ye., inzh.

Δ¢.

Welding joint reinforcements of precast reinforced concrete construction elements. Nov.tekh.mont. i spets.rab. v stroi. 21 no.3:23-25 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

的特别,我们就是我们是一种的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们

1. Ural'skiy Promstroyproyekt i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut puti i stroitel'stva Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Electric welding)

(Precast concrete construction)

7		٠	. •	٠	٠	١.	~	
1.	٠.: د	Э,	وختفان			È.	- ند (٠.

- 2. UBS.: (600)
- 4. Shundik, Nikolai
- 7. People of socialist Chukotka ("Nimble deer." Nikolai Shundik. Reviewed by V. Kundin). Zvezda No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, __april____1953, Uncl.

SaUnava, Z. S., Cond Ned Sci -- (diss) "Fremature exfoliation of normally located placenta. (Some problems of etiopathogenesis, clinical aspect, and therapy)." Leningrad, 1960. 15 pp; (Leningrad Pediatrical Medical Inst); 350 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 131)

SHUNEVA, Z.S.

Effect on the newborn of premature detachment of a normally implanted placenta. Vop. okhr. mat. i det. 6 no. 1:59-74 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

SHUNEVA, Z.S., aspirant

Prevention of postpartal hemorrhage complicated by premature separation of the normal placenta. Akush.i gin. 37 no.1:65-69 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Petchenko) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEMORRHAGE) (PLACENTA)

SHUNEVA, Z.S., kand. med. nauk; KOCHURA, G.M.; KRAS'KO, N.D.

Analysis of stillbirths based on data of the Obstetrical Clinical of the Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute. Akush. i gin. 40 no.5:148-150 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.G.Butomo) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; ARTYUKH, L.G.; GRETSERSHTEYN, I.M. SHUHEVICH, M.V.

Synanthropic flies and their control in a rural populated center in Kharkov Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.6:731-732 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V.Ya. Rubashkina.

(KHARKOV PROVINCE--FLIES)

SHUNEVICH,V.

Repairing loose front brake cams on ZIS-150 trucks. Avt.transp.
33 no.9:29 S'55.

(Motor trucks--Brakes)

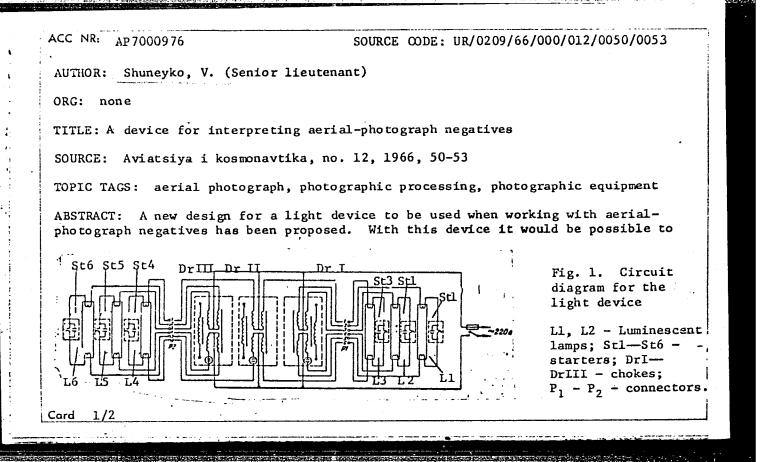
SHUNEVICH, V., inzh.; MEDNIK, B., inzh.

Automatic device preventing fuel overflow in filling motor vehicles. Avt. transp. 41 no.9:23 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHUNEYKO, G. G.

SHUNEYKO, G. G. -- "The Question of the Role of Phosphatase in Rickets."
Sub 1 Jul 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952



interpret either dry or wet 19- (see Fig. 1) is designed for ei luminescent lamps are operated 2 figures.	ther 127- c	r 220-	-v a-c power, and	the 220-v	[ws]
SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none/	ATD PRESS:	5110	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•
		!			· ·
	•				•,
	•		•		
	•				•
	•			•	-
Card 2/2		•	.) (L)		